

The Basics:



**How to Recognize Drugs,
Paraphernalia, Dangers,
and Who Can Help**



Chief's Message



JAMES "KIMO" APANA
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE
YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF MAUI

55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-6400
FAX (808) 244-6411

October 3, 2001



THOMAS M. PHILLIPS
CHIEF OF POLICE

KEKUHAUPIO R. AKANA
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

As the primary law enforcement agency in Maui County, the Maui Police Department is deeply concerned about the effects of drug abuse in our community. Drug abuse and addiction comprise a public health problem that affects many people and has a wide range of social consequences.

The latest National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, an annual nationwide survey among Americans age 12 and older revealed that about 14.8 million Americans were current users of illicit drugs, meaning they used an illicit drug at least once during the month prior to being interviewed. About 3.5 million were dependent on illicit drugs and an additional 8.2 million were dependent on alcohol.

Unfortunately, Maui County has not been spared from the problems of these national trends. Cocaine, methamphetamine (ice), heroin, marijuana and the latest craze "Rave Drugs" such as Ecstasy (MDMA), GHB, LSD and Rohypnol continue to grow in popularity here.

The cost of drug abuse in our community in terms of treatment, prevention, healthcare, reduced job productivity and lost earnings are enormous not to mention other costs to society, such as crime, correctional services, and social welfare. More than half of the estimated cost of drug abuse is associated with drug-related crime.

This booklet has been produced in an effort to arm our citizens with information about the illicit drugs being abused in our community, and to provide those who need help a resource of available programs.

Sincerely,

THOMAS M. PHILLIPS
Chief of Police

What's Inside

1. Marijuana	3
2. Crystal Methamphetamine	5
3. Cocaine	7
4. Heroin	9
5. GHB	11
6. Mushrooms	11
7. LSD	13
8. Ecstasy	13
9. Clandestine Laboratories	15
10. Rave Parties	15
11. Agencies That Can Help	16



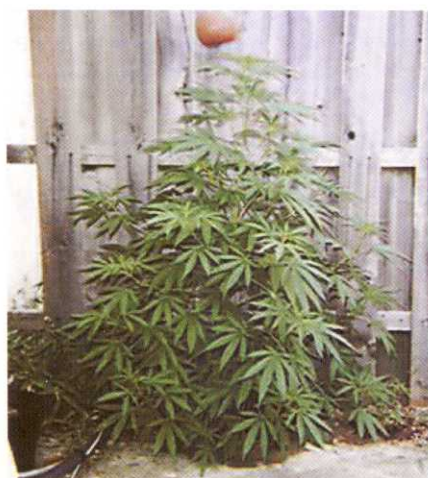
Trimmed "Buds"



"Bong"



"Joints"



Marijuana Plants



NAME OF DRUG:	MARIJUANA (Cannabis Sativa)
STREET NAMES:	POT, WEED, GRASS, GANJA, HERB, PAKALOLO, MAUI WOWIE, MAUI MAGIC, KONA GOLD, MANGO WEED, ACA-PULCO GOLD, CANNABIS, HEMP, SHAKE, BUDS, HASH, HASH OIL, COLAS, SINSEMILLA, AND DOPE.
HOW USED:	Marijuana is ingested orally in food and drinks, but most prevalently by smoking. Marijuana and Hashish are sometimes baked into and eaten in brownies and cookies. Marijuana is brewed into a tea and consumed in a beverage. The most common usage is by smoking the marijuana in hand rolled cigarettes called a "joints." Marijuana pipes come in all shapes and sizes. Water pipes called bongs are also used to smoke Marijuana and Hashish.
WHAT IS MARIJUANA:	Marijuana is a variety of a Hemp Plant (Cannabis Sativa) which contains THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol), the active ingredient that makes Marijuana a mind altering drug. The dried leaves (shakes) and flowers (buds) are used, however the flowers have the highest THC potency in the plant. Marijuana comes in several forms; dried leaves and flowers, Hashish (compressed marijuana resin), and hash oil (distilled tar-like liquid distilled from Hashish. Marijuana is grown indoors and outdoors. The use of hydroponics is the now being employed for the illegal indoor growing of Marijuana.
DANGERS:	Marijuana, when smoked, produces 50% more tar than cigarettes. Smoking marijuana causes short-term memory loss and has been linked to serious respiratory ailments. Many researches believe that Marijuana is a "gateway" drug. That young people who smoke Marijuana have a much greater risk of using other drugs. Marijuana can be addictive.
EFFECTS:	<p>The effects of Marijuana are determined on the potency of the drug and the individual using the drug.</p> <p>Physical effects are; dry mouth, red eyes, accelerated heart rate, and a poor sense of coordination and balance. The drug also intensifies visual and audio perception and there is also a slower reaction time.</p> <p>Craving for food intensifies. Users call these cravings, "Munchies". Psychological effects are forgetfulness and apathy. Marijuana is not physically addictive, but could lead to psychological dependence.</p>
PARAPHERNALIA:	Cigarette rolling papers, heating source, roach clips, rolled up match covers, marijuana pipes, water pipes (bongs).



1/8 Ounce Crystal Methamphetamine



One Ounce Crystal Methamphetamine



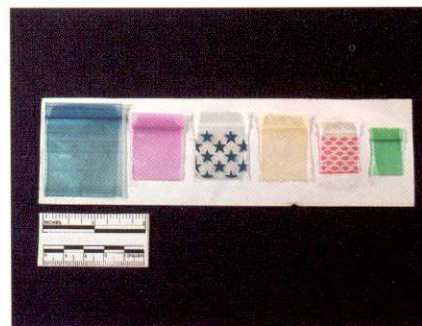
Glass Pipe for Crystal Methamphetamine



Torch Lighter for smoking Crystal Meth

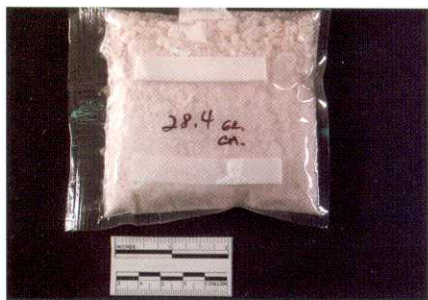


Large Torch Lighter



Packets used for Crystal Meth

NAME OF DRUG:	CRYSTAL METHAMPHETAMINE (d-methamphetamine hydrochloride)
STREET NAMES:	ICE, BATU, CLEAR, TU-TU, CRYSTAL METH, HAWAIIAN SALT, GLASS, SHABU-SHABU, METH, YELO.
WHAT IS CRYSTAL METH:	Crystal Methamphetamine is a very powerful stimulant and is the purest form of Methamphetamine. Tests made on Crystal Methamphetamine seized in Hawaii have produced purity levels of 90 to 100%. This drug, which is manufactured in illegal Clandestine Drug Laboratories, is being smuggled into Hawaii from Asia, Mexico, and the Mainland United States. Crystal Methamphetamine is also being made in these Clandestine drug labs in Hawaii. Crystal Methamphetamine resembles rock salt and may come in shades of brown, a milky white, or clear.
HOW USED:	The most common way Crystal Methamphetamine is ingested is by smoking. However, the drug is also being ingested by injection. The Crystal Meth. is smoked by the crystals being placed within the bowl portion of a glass pipe, a heating source is applied to the bowl, and the vapor produced is inhaled.
DANGERS:	Crystal Methamphetamine is a powerful and highly addictive stimulant which, when smoked, causes a powerful "rush" to the brain. This drug may cause an instant addiction and has an enormous effect on the mind and body, including death. Use of this drug also causes damage to the brain. Chronic abuse produces a psychosis, paranoia, visual hallucinations, erratic and/or violent behavior.
EFFECTS:	This synthetically produced drug is a potent central nervous system stimulant that increases the heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, and rate of breathing. Heavy usage will cause extensive weight loss, hallucinations, anxiety, extreme paranoia, and destructive and violent behavior.
PARAPHERNALIA:	Glass pipe, scraper, loading devices, plastic packets, scale, and heating source.



One Ounce Cocaine



Crack (Freebase) Cocaine



Glass Straw for snorting Cocaine



Glass Pipe for smoking Crack Cocaine



Brass Straw for snorting Cocaine

NAME OF DRUG:	COCAINE/CRACK COCAINE
STREET NAME:	COKE, BLOW, WHITE, NOSE CANDY, TOOT, AND SNOW. CRACK IS KNOWN AS; CRACK, ROCK, ROX-ANNE, AND BASE.
WHAT IS COCAINE/CRACK:	Cocaine is a powerful central nervous system stimulant made from the Coca plant of South America. Cocaine is a white to off-white powder. Crack Cocaine is a form of free-base cocaine where the main difference involves the way it's ingested. It is described as a hard off white colored solid piece of rock cocaine.
HOW USED:	<p>Cocaine is usually ingested by snorted the drug into the nose and rubbed on the gums. The cocaine is chopped with a razor and formed into lines and then snorted through a straw or rolled up dollar bill. Cocaine is also ingested by injection.</p> <p>Crack cocaine is placed into a crack pipe, heated, and the vapors are smoked.</p>
DANGERS:	Weight loss, insomnia, paranoia, nasal infection, sexual dysfunction, and overdose are dangers associated with the use of cocaine. Crack cocaine is smoked and enters the body as a vapor, which causes a "rush." This method speeds up the body system, however the intense high is soon replaced with an intense low. Since the fastest way to overcome this low, is smoking more crack cocaine, addiction to the drug soon follows. "Speedballing" or the injection of a both Heroin and Cocaine at the same time is an extremely dangerous and often lethal way cocaine is used.
EFFECTS:	Cocaine is a strong stimulant that affects the nervous system. At first, the user may experience euphoria, overall feeling of power and confidence. However, after the drug wears off, the user may suffer from anxiety, insomnia, apathy, and a psychological addiction may soon set in. Crack cocaine, since smoked, causes a greater chance of addiction. Physical effects are dilated pupils, increased blood pressure, nasal redness and soreness, running nose, increased pulse rate and body temperature.
PARAPHERNALIA:	Mirror, razor blade, rolled up dollar bill, cut straw, paper bindle, cocaine bottle, cocaine spoon, syringe and scale. Crack pipe, metal scraper, plastic packets, heat source, and steel wool (used as filter).



Black Tar Heroin



Rock of Black Tar Heroin



Syringes and other Paraphernalia for Heroin

NAME OF DRUG:	HEROIN
STREET NAMES:	SMACK, BLACK TAR, CHIVA, SCAG, BIG H, HORSE, JUNK, TAR, BALL, AND BROWN HEROIN.
WHAT IS HEROIN:	Heroin is a powerful narcotic, which induces a strong physical dependency on the drug. The user develops a quick tolerance to the drug and will need a larger dosage, which in turn wears off more quickly. Black Tar Heroin is most prevalent in Hawaii.
HOW USED:	Black Tar Heroin is heated and its fumes inhaled. The most common method of ingesting the drug is by injection. The use of heroin mixed with cocaine or another stimulant is known as "speedballing."
DANGERS:	Heroin is an extremely strong narcotic that causes a strong dependency to the drug. If a sufficient dose is taken, respiratory depression, coma, and death may occur.
EFFECTS:	<p>Physical dependency with a quick tolerance to the drug will occur. Users describe a euphoric high and sense of well-being. Physical symptoms are; an itchy nose and skin, lowered blood pressure, pinpoint pupils, slow and slurred speech, sweating, and disorientation. Drooping eyelids and the head nodding forward is also a strong physical indication.</p> <p>Withdrawal from the drug will usually appear within six to twelve hours after last dose (fix). Withdrawal symptoms are: agitation, restlessness, stomach cramps, runny nose, watery eyes, constricted pupils, yawning, muscle pain, spasms, diarrhea, alternating chills and sweating.</p>
PARAPHERNALIA:	Spoon, cotton ball, syringe, matches or lighter, tin foil, rubber tubing, balloons, and scale.



A Bottle of GHB



Cultivated Mushrooms



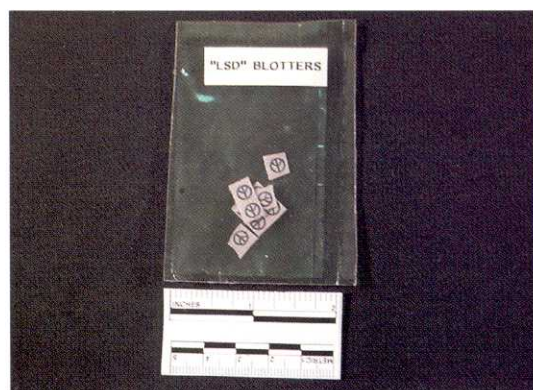
Dried Mushrooms

DRUG NAME:	GHB (Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate)
STREET NAMES:	LIQUID E, LIQUID X, DATE RAPE DRUG, GAMMA 10, AND NATURE'S QUALUDE
WHAT IS GHB:	GHB is a strong depressant that is found in both powdered and liquid form with the liquid form being most prevalent. GHB is both colorless and odorless and has a slightly salty taste. GHB was very popular with the body building community, however it is now prevalent as a "Rave" party drug. Although this drug is usually imported into Hawaii, the ingredients are easily available in most hardware stores.
HOW USED:	Orally ingested. Due to its colorless, odorless, and mild taste, this drug can be easily slipped into a drink without their knowledge.
DANGERS:	GHB is a strong depressant, which may induce respiratory distress, amnesia, vomiting, and seizures. GHB may also induce coma-like deep sleep.
EFFECTS:	The effects of GHB are dose related. GHB makes the user physically and mentally relaxed and encourages reduction of social inhibitions. Physical effects are; loss of balance, reduced heart rate, slurred speech, and reduce motor skills.
PARAPHERNALIA:	Bottled liquid, eye droppers, and usually mixed with juices, water, and alcoholic beverages.

NAME OF DRUG:	MUSHROOMS (psilocybin mushrooms)
STREET NAMES:	MAGIC MUSHROOMS, HAPPY MUSHROOMS, AND SHROOMS.
WHAT IS PSILOCYBIN:	Psilocybin mushrooms are a potent mind altering hallucinogen that is eaten fresh or dried. These mushrooms are found in Hawaii, usually in cow pastures following recent rains.
HOW USED:	Orally ingested. Due to its harsh taste, most users utilize other foods and drinks to mask the acrid taste of the mushrooms.
DANGERS:	The dangers of Psilocybin mushrooms are similar to that of LSD. These mushrooms may cause irrational behavior and the user may experience fear, anxiety, and paranoia.
EFFECTS:	The effects of Psilocybin mushrooms may differ due to the amount and potency of the mushroom that is consumed. Use of the mushroom may trigger irrational behavior and psychosis. The physical effects are rise in blood pressure, heart-beat, and body temperature.
PARAPHERNALIA:	None.



LSD Tablets



LSD Blotters



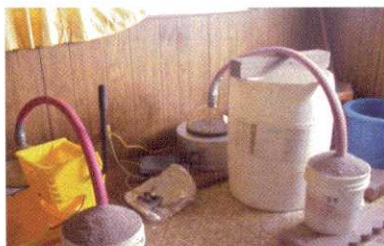
LSD Liquid in a Bottle



Different Appearances of Ecstasy Tablets

NAME OF DRUG:	LSD (d-lysergic acid diethylamide)
STREET NAMES:	ACID, TABS, BLOTTERS, SUGAR, WINDOW PANES, MICRO-DOTS, BARRELS, AND BART SIMPSON.
WHAT IS LSD:	LSD is one of the most potent mind-altering hallucinogen chemicals known to man. This drug can be found both in liquid and powdered form. Blotters are the most common form found. This man made chemical drug is usually imported into Hawaii.
HOW USED:	Orally ingested.
DANGERS:	LSD may cause irrational behavior due to its mind-altering chemicals. The user may experience extreme fear, anxiety, and paranoia. LSD can also be absorbed through the skin.
EFFECTS:	LSD is a psychological hazard; it may release latent psychosis and trigger irrational behavior. The physical effects are increase of; blood pressure, pulse rate, temperature, and respiration.
PARAPHERNALIA:	Multi-designed blotter paper, sugar cubes, multi-colored pills and capsules.

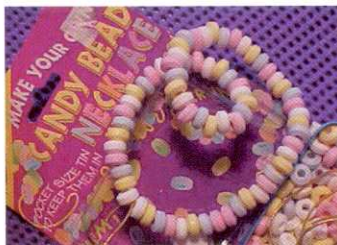
DRUG NAME:	ECSTASY (MDMA)
STREET NAMES:	XTC, LOVE DRUG, LOVER'S SPEED, AND E.
WHAT IS ECSTASY:	Ecstasy is a strong stimulant with mild hallucinogenic properties. It is the most popular "Rave" club drug now being used in Hawaii and throughout America. Ecstasy is found either in pill, capsule, or powdered form and is a powerful mood/mind altering drug.
HOW USED:	Ecstasy is orally ingested.
DANGERS:	The use of Ecstasy encourages physical activity that may result in overheating and dehydration. The failure of the user to recognize these danger signs intensifies the danger.
EFFECTS:	Ecstasy intensifies touch and taste and provides a general state of euphoria and a feeling of 'personal insight' into one's self. Higher-level users may experience depression, anxiety, mental confusion, and long-term users may develop chronic psychosis. Physical effects are: increased heart rate, sweating, nausea, overheating, dry mouth, and teeth clenching.
PARAPHERNALIA:	"Techno" music, Baby pacifiers, Glow sticks, "Vicks" inhaler and "Vicks" vapor rub, and cotton masks.



Clandestine Labs vary in appearance and design.



They also use an array of chemicals.



Pacifiers and Candy Necklaces are popular among "Ravers."



Inhalers, masks and lightwands are also heavily used at Rave Parties.

CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY:

Clandestine laboratories are illegal operations consisting of chemicals and equipment necessary to manufacture controlled substances. The types and numbers of laboratories seized, to a large degree, reflect regional and national trends in the types and amounts of illicit substances that are being manufactured, trafficked and abused. The two types of labs found in Hawaii are the Synthesis type where raw materials are turned into the illegal drug and Conversion labs where a raw or unrefined drug product is changed into a more refined product.

Clandestine laboratories have been found in abandoned and rural farms. Laboratories are also being operated in single and multifamily residences in urban and suburban neighborhoods where their toxic and explosive fumes can pose a significant threat to the health and safety of local residents.

WHAT IS A RAVE PARTY:

High energy, all-night dance parties and clubs known as "raves," which feature dance music with a fast, pounding beat and choreographed laser programs, have become increasingly popular over the last decade, particularly among teenagers and young adults. Beginning as an underground movement in Europe, raves have evolved into a highly organized, commercialized, worldwide party culture. Rave parties and clubs are now found throughout the United States and in countries around the world. Raves are held either in permanent dance clubs or at temporary venues set up for a single weekend event in abandoned warehouses, open fields, or empty buildings.

In Hawaii, organizers utilizing means consisting from "word of mouth" to the Internet have run rave parties. Private owned clubs, targeting the rave crowd are holding "Teen" night dances throughout Hawaii. It is not unusual that the actual date and time, and more so, the location is kept confidential until the night of the party.

Attendance can range from 30 "ravers" in a small club to tens of thousands in a sports stadium or open field. While techno music and light shows are essential to raves, drugs such as MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine), ketamine, GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate), Rohypnol, and LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), have become an integral component of the rave culture.

In Hawaii, MDMA (Ecstasy) is the most prominent drug being used.

Where to Find Help:

Aloha House

P.O. Box 490
Pa'ia, Hawai'i 96779
(808) 579-9584

judrc@aloha.net

Jud Cunningham
Executive Director

Ed Yewell

Clinical Director

Community Clinic of Maui

48 Lono Ave.
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732
and
670 Wai'ale Dr.
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
(808) 871-7772 and
(808) 244-5775

Nancy Vendetti, MSW, CSAC
Social Services Director

Dee White, M.A., CSAC
Ice Service Coordinator

Community Partnerships, Inc.

P.O. Box 330126
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732
(808) 572-2549, Fax 572-4617

Sam Clark

Hina Mauka

270 Hookahi St., Suite 302
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
(808) 242-9733

Ellen Bellerose, CSAC
Clinical Director

Hale Ho'okupa'a

P.O. Box 839
Kaunakakai, Hawai'i 96748
(808) 553-3232

halehk@aloha.net

Jamie D. McKinley, MSW
Executive Director

Ka Hale A Ke Ola

670 Wai'ale Dr.
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
(808) 242-7600

Anne Lange, CSAC
Chemical Dependency Program Director

Kumpang Lana'i

P.O. Box 667
Lana'i City, Hawai'i 96763
(808) 565-6043

cdfl@aloha.net

Joelle Aki
Program Director

Malama Family Recovery Center

388 Ano Street
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732
(808) 877-7117

malamafamily@cs.com

Jud Cunningham
Executive Director

Anita Laviola, LSW

Maui Health Kokua

P.O. Box 237

Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

(808) 244-7405

244-7407 Helpline and Ice Hotline

Tom Vendetti, Executive Director

Salvation Army

45 West Kamehameha Ave.

Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

(808) 870-5139

Sue Kamalo

Maui Police Department - Vice Division

55 Mahalani St.

Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

(808) 244-6455, Fax 244-6458

Gerald Matsunaga

Captain

Maui Youth and Family Services

P.O. Box 6

Pa'ia, Hawai'i 96779

(808) 579-8414

Jim Wright, M.A.

Homakahou Residential Adolescent

Substance Abuse Treatment

Program Director

Ohana Makamae Family Resource Center

P.O. Box 91

39 Keanani St.

Hana, Hawai'i 96713

(808) 248-7099, Fax 248-7099

ohanam@gte.net

Ray Henderson

Executive Director

Mei Ling

Program Director

Principles, Inc., Dba Impact-Maui

Wallace Business Plaza

2065 Main Street #110

Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

(808) 244-6960, Fax 244-9390

David Ramage

Director

Vanessa Kekahuna, CSAC

Clinical Supervisor

Second Circuit Court**Maui Drug Court Program**

2145 Main Street

Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

(808) 244-2925, Fax 244-2819

Honorable Judge Shackley Raffetto

Lillian Koller Schmidt

Drug Court Program Coordinator



Brought to you by the Maui Police Department Vice Division, 2001